

Storm Water Management Program

Illicit Discharge Program

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
ID-1 <i>Implement an Aggressive Follow-up</i>	MSD	O	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Compliance and Monitoring (ICAM) investigated all eleven contaminated outfalls located in the Middle Fork of Beargrass Creek located during the 2001 Student Outfall Program. Investigation is ongoing for one outfall., five outfalls could not be verified by testing, two were from fire department hoses, one was from a swimming pool, one is believed to be from lawn chemicals and the remaining one outfall is a KPDES permitted septick tank.
	Anchorage	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Prospect	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
ID-2 <i>Storm Water Outfall Location, Structure Inventory and Screening Program</i>	MSD	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2001 Student Outfall Program took place in the Middle Fork of Beargrass Creek Watershed. The students identified a total of 657 outfalls – 619 dry outfalls, 27 wet outfalls, and 11 contaminated (detergents and chlorine) outfalls.
	Anchorage	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement. Two Students and one teacher from Jeffersontown High School participated in the 2001 Student Outfall Program.
	Prospect	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
ID-3 <i>Database/ Case Tracking System</i>	MSD	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD has developed a database to track the status of contaminated outfalls. The database indicates the estimated volume of the discharge, the material or pollutant being discharged, the location of the outfall, and what actions were taken to identify and eliminate the source of the discharge.
	Anchorage	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Prospect	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	As-needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Illicit Discharge Program component ID-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
ID-4 <i>Illicit Discharge/ Illegal Dumping Ordinance</i>	Prospect	N	N/A	Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD assumed ownership of the Prospect sewer system on August 1, 1999. ID-4 is now covered by MSD's Wastewater Discharge Regulations (WDR).
ID-5 <i>Education</i>	MSD	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD educated the following Co-Permittees on the storm water sections of the Wastewater Discharge Regulations - City of Louisville, Shively, St. Matthews and Prospect. MSD will provide WDR articles for publication in co-permittee newsletters.

O = Ongoing Programs
 N = New Initiatives
 C = Completed Programs

Storm Water Management Program

Illicit Discharge Program (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
ID-5 Education (continued)	Anchorage	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Anchorage posts signs at problem dumping areas that prohibit dumping. The City staff investigates problem dumping areas on a regular basis and also responds to resident complaints. ♦ Anchorage's monthly newsletter contained an article which addressed how to properly drain swimming pools. The monthly newsletter has also contained information on proper disposal of leaf and grass debris.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The 2001 Student Outfall Program was based at Jeffersontown High School and involved one teacher and two students from Jeffersontown High School.
	Prospect	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Prospect posts signs at problem dumping areas that prohibit dumping. The City staff investigate problem areas on a regular basis and also respond to resident complaints. ♦ Prospect provided information to property owners regarding prohibiting dumping of leaves and grass debris in the stream. This was done twice during the year - during the Fall and the holidays. ♦ Prospect city officials and some residents attended a WDR Presentation by MSD. The presentation addressed the stormwater portion of MSD's WDRs.
	Shively	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A presentation on the Wastewater Discharge Regulations (stormwater section of regs) was given to the City by MSD.
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The City posts signs that prohibit dumping into the streams. St. Matthews has an ordinance prohibiting dumping. ♦ A presentation on the Wastewater Discharge Regulations (stormwater section of regs) was given to the City by MSD.
	KyTC	O	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ KyTC posts signs on highways in problem areas and crews clean up litter as needed. If a problem area persists, KyTC informs the local police agency.

Storm Water Management Program

Construction Site Runoff Controls

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
CS-1 Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Plan	MSD	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The EPSC Ordinance was approved by Jefferson County Fiscal Court in November 2000 and became effective on January 1, 2001. The Ordinance was revised by Fiscal Court on September 25, 2001. A copy of the approved EPSC Ordinance is located in Appendix IV. ♦ MSD has an approved EPSC General Permit in place. ♦ MSD has developed EPSC General Permits for the following Co-Permittees, utility companies and government agencies: Shively, St. Matthews, Jeffersontown, Anchorage, Louisville, Insight Communications, Parks Department, United States Postal Service, BellSouth, Louisville Water Company, and Jefferson County Public Schools. The Gneral Permits for Jefferson County, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, and Louisville Gas and Electric are currently being finalized. ♦ EPSC Pre-Construction Meetings are being held for MSD projects. The engineer, contractor, developer, inspector and plan reviewer meet to discuss the phasing, implementation and maintenance of the EPSC BMPs. ♦ New private development projects must have an EPSC plan approved by MSD. MSD also inspects these sites for EPSC compliance.
	Anchorage	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The City of Anchorage is complying with the EPSC Ordinance that went into effect on January 1, 2001. ♦ The City of Anchorage Sanitary Sewer Project was underway prior to the EPSC Ordinance approval. The City used the requirements of the EPSC Ordinance during this period because it was more stringent than what was currently in place. ♦ The City of Anchorage has an approved EPSC General Permit in place.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The City of Jeffersontown is functioning under the approved Louisville and Jefferson County EPSC Ordinance. ♦ The City of Jeffersontown has an approved EPSC General Permit in place.
	Prospect	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The City of Prospect is functioning under the approved Louisville and Jefferson County EPSC Ordinance. Elements of Prospect's ordinance that are more stringent than the Louisville and Jefferson County EPSC Ordinance will still apply to development within the City of Prospect. ♦ The City of Prospect has an approved EPSC General Permit in place.
	Shively	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Shively is complying with the new EPSC Ordinance that went into affect on January 1, 2001. ♦ The City of Shively has an approved EPSC General Permit in place.
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ St. Matthews is complying with the new EPSC Ordinance that went into affect on January 1, 2001. ♦ All building permits are issued through Jefferson County. However, those plans must receive a letter of approval from the City Engineer, MSD and the Health Department prior to the permit being issued. ♦ There is a full-time Code Enforcement Officer on staff for construction inspection. Inspections are done on an as-needed basis. ♦ The City of St. Matthews has an approved EPSC General Permit in place. ♦ The City Engineer plans to attend EPSC training.
	Louisville	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ became effective on January 1, 2001. Fiscal Court revised the EPSC Ordinance on September 25, 2001. ♦ The City of Louisville has an approved EPSC General Permit in place.

Storm Water Management Program

Construction Site Runoff Controls (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
<p>CS-1 <i>Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) Plan (Continued)</i></p>	Jefferson County	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ became effective on January 1, 2001. Fiscal Court revised the EPSC Ordinance on September 25, 2001. ♦ Jefferson County Zoning Enforcement Officials have attended one EPSC related training held at MSD, and are scheduled to attend the EPSC Workshop through Jefferson County Public Schools.
	KyTC	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ KyTC requires construction projects to have an EPSC plan, which is reviewed by the KDOW. Erosion control issues are addressed during preconstruction. Performance bonds for contractors are not released until the site passes a final erosion inspection. ♦ BMPs must be incorporated into construction plans. The contractor and KyTC's project engineer are required to sign an agreement regarding the particular BMPs to be used on that site. ♦ Two district Maintenance Engineers and two Permit Engineers attended MSD's EPSC Training through JCPS. ♦ KyTC is in the process of developing an EPSC General Permit ♦ KyTC is not under jurisdiction of the EPSC Ordinance. KyTC is not required to submit construction plans to MSD for review and approval. The DOW reviews KyTC construction plans.
<p>CS-2 <i>Training for Designers/Planners/Developers</i></p>	MSD	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Certified EPSC Design Training started in January 2001. Over 1,000 designers, contractors and home builders have attended the training to date.. ♦ There have been three EPSC Plan Preparer/Engineer and thirty Designer/Contractor/Home Builders classes since the EPSC Ordinance became effective. ♦ Effective August 20, 2001, all Plan Preparers and Engineers must be EPSC certified in order to have plans approved through MSD. ♦ MSD's Design Standards and Design Manual have been updated to reflect the requirements of the new EPSC Ordinance. ♦ There are new applications and checklists in place for the plan submittal process. The new checklist and application reflect the requirements of the EPSC Ordinance.
<p>CS-3 <i>Training for Operators</i></p>	MSD	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Ten training classes have taken place since January 1, 2001. Over 1,000 Designers, Contractors and Homebuilders have been certified.
<p>CS-4 <i>Guidance Material</i></p>	MSD	N	2001	Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Guidance materials are distributed at the training sessions.
<p>CS-5 <i>Scheduled Inspections of BMPs.</i></p>	MSD	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ MSD continues to inspect construction sites for EPSC plan compliance. MSD is using a coaching process during the inspections to familiarize inspectors and contractors with the Ordinance. In the coaching process, a MSD inspector is paired with a MSD EPSC trainer to discuss EPSC issues at the site with the contractor. ♦ Since the EPSC Ordinance went into effect on January 1, 2001, the following EPSC Ordinance Enforcement Actions have taken place: Negotiated Compliance has been successful in 67% on incidents referred for enforcement. Notice of Violations have been corrected in 83% of the incidents, with no further action necessary. Of the NOV's issued, 11% resulted in the issuance of a Stop Work Order and 3% resulted in a fine.

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Storm Water Management Program

Construction Site Runoff Controls (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
CS-5 <i>Scheduled Inspections of BMPs. (Continued)</i>	Anchorage	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A City official checks construction sites to ensure that the EPSC Ordinance is being followed. The City of Anchorage has contracted with a local consulting firm to assist the City in EPSC related issues. ♦ The City reviews plans to ensure the proposed work does not increase or divert storm water runoff. ♦ A separate bond is required when the plans call for a 20% or more impervious area, for road cuts and for the removal of 10 or more trees.
	Jeffersontown	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ City inspectors check construction sites to ensure that the Jeffersontown ordinance is being followed and that proper drainage is included on the construction site. ♦ Inspectors can withhold an occupancy permit if EPSC violations are discovered.
	Prospect	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Police officers inspect the construction sites weekly and the City Administrator is authorized to issue stop work orders for violations. ♦ The City requires bonds for construction projects to cover costs of clean-up and final drainage grading. Bonds are not released until the City Engineer inspects and approves the site.
	Shively	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A code enforcement officer inspects construction sites on an as-needed basis.
	St. Matthews	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ To ensure that construction sites comply with St. Matthews' ordinance, the City has a full-time code enforcement officer for construction inspections.
	Louisville	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Louisville performs building inspections on an as-needed basis. If an EPSC violation is discovered at a construction site, the City notifies MSD to follow-up.
	Jefferson County	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Bonds are required as part of drainage/construction projects.
CS-6 <i>BMP Maintenance Schedule</i>	Owner/ Operator	O	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A BMP maintenance schedule will be required for every structural BMP. Inspectors will visit the site to ensure the maintenance schedule is met.

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Storm Water Management Program

Post Construction Controls

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PC-1 Watershed Planning	MSD	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A Water Quality Evaluation Tool, using a Hydrologic Simulation Program – FORTRAN (HSPF) model coupled with XP-SWMM, is being developed for the South Fork of Beargrass Creek and Middle Fork of Beargrass Creek Watersheds. This 2.5-year data collection and modeling program will evaluate non-point and point sources of pollution. The model will be used to evaluate potential CSO, SSO, and MS4 projects in these watersheds and determine which produce the greatest water quality benefit. Samples are being collected and analyzed to provide for model calibration and confirmation. ♦ The Pond Creek Area Team has developed a conceptual strategy to restore the Pond Creek Watershed's drainage as much as possible to a fully-functioning natural system. The intended result of this effort is improved flood control, facilitation of sustainable development, increased open space and passive recreation opportunities, and continued habitat enhancement.
PC-2 Pilot BMP Projects	MSD	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A new storm sewer manhole cover specification is being added MSD's standard specifications. The phrase "Dump No Waste; Drains to Stream" will be cast on each manhole cover. This will become standard on new manholes covers in October of 2001. ♦ A new catch basin specification has been added to MSD's Standard Specifications. The phrase "Dump No Waste, Drains to Stream" will be cast on catch basin covers and could include an outline of a fish. This has become standard as of March of 2001. ♦ Within the Pond Creek Watershed, two channel improvement projects have been initiated - Pond Creek and Northern Ditch. Currently these projects are in the planning phase. More detail on project specifics will be addressed in future WATERS Reports. ♦ facility will house MSD's Maintenance and Operations departments. The update will include stormwater BMPs. The site is approximately 25 acres, of which 19.3 acres is impervious. The current plans are to reduce the amount of imperviousness by constructing vegetated swales, buffer strips and vegetated islands. The final impervious area should be reduced to approximately 15.7 acres. The total roof area of the building is approximately 4.64 acres. Approximately one-half of the roof drains will be outleted to a vegetated area. The site will also include a wet basin that contains vegetation to filter parking lot runoff. MSD is also considering the use of a Stormceptor (or something similar) for treating parking lot runoff. ♦ MSD, the City of Prospect, and the Harrods Creek Task Force have received a grant from the Department of Fish and Wildlife to do stream restoration and stream buffers along a section of Harrods Creek. ♦ MSD works with the County and the Planning Commission in recommending Stormwater BMPs to be utilized by the developer. ♦ MSD has designated approximately 18.4 stream miles as No Mow Zones. The No Mow Zones are located in the Pond Creek, South Fork of Beargrass Creek, and Ohio River Watersheds. ♦ MSD Standard Specifications have been updated to include specifications for native plants, native plant salvage, soil bioengineering and invasive species. ♦ The Upper River Road Multi-Use Trail is completed. Phase II of the Ohio River Levee Trail is underway and is currently in the planning stage. The Pond Creek Trail is currently under construction.

Storm Water Management Program

Post Construction Controls (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
<i>PC-2 Pilot BMP Projects</i>	Anchorage	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Anchorage does not use curbs on City streets so that runoff filters through nearby pervious areas. ♦ Anchorage purchased five acres of land for preservation, which will be turned into a park area. ♦ Two residents have adopted No Mow Zones on their properties. One No Mow Zone is located adjacent to a stream and the other is located on a hillside that eventually drains to a stream. The No Mow Zones filter runoff prior to reaching a stream. ♦ A resident installed a porous pavement driveway. ♦ Residents are required to outlet downspouts into yards to filter runoff before it enters a stream. ♦ Anchorage has a Tree Preservation Ordinance that requires one replacement tree for every tree removed.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Approximately 80% of Jeffersontown grass channels have at least a ten foot buffer strip, which filters runoff before it reaches the stream.
	Prospect	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Prospect prohibits new construction of front yard pavement parking pads in order to maximize green space. This initiative will help prevent expansion of impervious areas, which increase quantities of storm water runoff. ♦ MSD, the City of Prospect, and the Harrods Creek Task Force have received a grant from the Department of Fish and Wildlife to do stream restoration and stream buffers along a section of Harrods Creek. ♦ Prospect is currently building an addition to the existing city hall. The drainage from the parking lot will be diverted to a sand trap in order to filter stormwater before it enters the adjacent stream. ♦ Annually, Prospect plants 50 to 75 trees throughout the community. ♦ Any areas of development or redevelopment that house a dumpster on the property are now required to cover and place a fence around the dumpster. Prospect has noticed a significant reduction of pollutants coming from parking lots with covered dumpsters.
	Shively	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ No Stormwater BMP Projects to report.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ St. Matthews prohibits new construction of front yard pavement parking pads in order to maximize green space. This initiative will help prevent expansion of impervious areas, which increase quantities of storm water runoff. ♦ The City has a "Green-up" Policy. At no charge to residents, pavement-parking pads can be replaced with sod. Fifty-five residents have participated in this program to date. ♦ St. Matthews is replacing existing catch basins with catch basins with smaller slots. These require more maintenance, but have stopped debris from entering the storm sewer system. ♦ A nature preserve has been constructed at Bowling Boulevard along the Middle Fork of Beargrass Creek. The preserve contains the following BMPs: wetland, bank stabilization using soil bioengineering, buffer strips/no mow zones. The preserve also contains duck and bat boxes, and numerous bird houses. The grand opening for the nature preserve was scheduled for August 2001.

O = Ongoing Programs
 N = New Initiatives
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Storm Water Management Program

Post Construction Controls (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PC-2 Pilot BMP Projects (continued)	Louisville	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The City of Louisville increased green space on West Main Street and at Park Duvall. Phase I of the Park Duvall redevelopment is almost complete. Phse II is under construction and Phase III is getting ready to start construction. ♦ Parking lot runoff from four City fire stations is directed to one outlet and captured. The runoff is filtered at the end of pipe in order to minimize the amount of petroleum entering the stream. ♦ The Logan Street Refueling Station was constructed during the past year. An oil/water separator was installed to treat the runoff from the property prior to discharging into South Fork of Beargrass Creek.
	Jefferson County	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Norton Commons is a proposed 600-acre traditional village development in the Harrods Creek Watershed. The first final design plans have been approved by the County and currently the construction plans are under preparation. Several BMPs are included in the design to ensure not only that storm water runoff is handled in a responsible and sustainable manner, but also that on and off-site streams, springs, seeps and aquatic and terrestrial habitats are protected. ♦ The Woods of Beckley Station is a new development in the Floyds Fork Watershed. As part of the development, three retention basins were constructed to capture and control storm water runoff. ♦ Little Spring Farm is located on the south side of Bardstown Road at Floyds Fork. This development will be installing several water quality basins to capture the first 1/2 inch of runoff. The basins will be planted with wetland vegetation. The development is also protecting areas with karst features. The project is currently in the planning phase. ♦ Glenmary Village is located on the north side of Bardstown Road at the Floyds Fork / Big Run convergence. The developer will be installing a single water quality basin to treat the first 1/2 inch of runoff from the development. A sand filter will be used in conjunction with the water quality basin. The project is in the planning phase. ♦ St. Anthony's Landing is located along St. Anthony's Church Road at Big Run Creek. The developer will be creating a riparian buffer adjacent to the creek. The creek will have a larger flood plain and will also contain wetland vegetation. The project is currently in the design phase. ♦ Fern Creek Christian Church which is located on Bardstown Road at Cedar Creek is required to install a storm water BMP. The church is considering using a Stormceptor. ♦ The Krogers on Bardstown Road at Cedar Creek is required to install a storm water BMP. Krogers is considering using a Stormceptor.
	KyTC	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Per the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 Permit requirements, KyTC has undertaken the following mitigation activities to provide water quality and quantity protection: ♦ KyTC created a wetland mitigation plan to compensate for impacts from the construction of the Greenbelt Highway in the Mill Creek Watershed. This site is commonly referred to as St. Timothy site. There are two wetlands on this site - a 13 acre wetland and a 1.5 acre wetland. During May 2000, this wetland mitigation was revegetated with 418 seedlings which included Pin Oak, Silky Dogwood, Sweet Gum, Swamp White Oak, and Button Bush.

Storm Water Management Program

Post Construction Controls (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PC-2 Pilot BMP Projects (continued)	KyTC (continued)	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetlands have been created and preserved at Greenwood Road in the Mill Creek Watershed. with the Friends of Beargrass Creek on this project. KyTC purchased approximately 60 acres of hardwood wetland at 9705 National Turnpike for wetland preservation in the Pond Creek Watershed. KyTC would like to incorporate stream stabilization into an upcoming project at Fegenbush Lane in the Pond Creek Watershed.
PC-3 Built-Up Area Reductions	Anchorage	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest School Estates subdivision consists of approximately 14 homes. The homes are smaller than traditional zoning so that there is a reduction in impervious area. The streets are also narrower and easements adjacent to the drainage swales are wider in order to save trees. The development will also include a horse and pedestrian trail. Anchorage's floor area to open space ratio requirement requires more land (open space) than Jefferson County's floor area to open space ratio.
	Jeffersontown	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of of Jeffersontown follows Louisville and Jefferson County Zoning Regulations.
	Prospect	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually Prospect plants 50 to 75 trees throughout the community. Prospect is planning to establish a one-acre nursery for trees. The Innesbrook subdivision is being constructed within the City of Prospect. The subdivision is using a lesser zoning than is required and the streets will be narrower than required by Jefferson County Planning and Zoning. This will reduce the amount of imperviousness within the site. New front yard parking pads are not permitted.
	Shively	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follows Louisville and Jefferson County Zoning Regulations
	St. Matthews	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St. Matthews has a "Green-Up" Policy in which front parking pads can be replaced with sod at no charge to the resident. New front yard parking pads are not permitted.
	Louisville	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased green space at West Main Street and at the Park Duvall redevelopment. Phase I of the development is almost complete. Phase II is under construction and Phase III is getting ready to start construction.
	Jefferson County	N	2003	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current zoning regulations provide limited requirements (Article 12 Buffering and Landscaping, and 25 foot blue line stream buffers). New zoning regulations will be developed next year and will revise buffering and open space requirements and provide for cluster development to protect sensitive environmental features. During fiscal year 2000, Jefferson County began working with MSD Environmental Teams to require storm water treatment for environmentally sensitive sites (Woods of Beckley Station, Norton Commons) and large impervious areas.
PC-4 Source Controls	MSD	N	2002	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Waste Disposal (IWD) reviews industrial and commercial plans and requires secondary containment and a Spill Control Plan for hazardous materials that will remain on-site for new facilities.
	Anchorage	N	2002	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anchorage investigates for downspout connectivity to the streams. Residents are required to empty downspouts to their yards.

Storm Water Management Program

Post Construction Controls (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PC-4 Source Controls (continued)	Jeffersontown	N	2002	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ All salt storage areas and refueling areas are covered. ♦ All dumpsters located within the City of Jeffersontown must be covered and fenced.
	Prospect	N	2002	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ De-Icing salts are stored either in a building or they are covered. ♦ Any areas of development or redevelopment that house a dumpster on the property are now required to cover and place a fence around the dumpster. Prospect has noticed a significant reduction of pollutants coming from parking lots with covered dumpsters.
	Shively	N	2002	Continual	♦ PC-4 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002.
	St. Matthews	N	2002	Continual	♦ St. Matthews constructed a building in order to store salt. The salt is also covered with a tarp.
	Louisville	N	2002	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The City has initiated a recycling program for condominiums. Recycling dumpsters are provided within the development. ♦ All dumpsters and trash cans located within the City must be covered. No plastic garbage filled bags are allowed at trash pick-up sites. ♦ Next year, the Land Development Code has been rewritten to better reflect Cornerstone 2020. The Land Development Code is currently under internal review.
	Jefferson County	N	2002	Continual	♦ The Land Development Code has been rewritten to better reflect Cornerstone 2020. Currently it is undergoing in-house review.

Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
GH-1 Street Maintenance	Anchorage	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. Roads are constructed without curbs, allowing the runoff to be filtered through the nearby grasses.
	Jeffersontown	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> activity.
	Prospect	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street maintenance work is not performed during wet weather and silt control is used around catch basins. Streets are swept at the end of each day during a maintenance project.
	Shively	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. Shively follows the EPSC General Permit Requirements
	St. Matthews	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis and debris is removed by hand and landfilled.
	Louisville	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. Debris is removed from the site two or three times a week and is landfilled. The majority of the street maintenance projects are short term. The City is looking at purchasing a new sweeper. This sweeper minimizes the amount of dust as a result of street sweeping activities. If street maintenance projects are underway, stone bags are used around catch basins to prevent debris and silt from entering the storm sewers.
	Jefferson County	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. The County does street maintenance projects outside of MSD's service area. These projects are generally small in nature and are normally completed in a day. They are seeded and strawed the same day.
	KyTC	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State road and interstate maintenance is performed on a schedule and as-needed. Maintenance is often scheduled in conjunction with mowing cycles. Roadside ditches are cleaned by hand and the debris is landfilled.
GH-2 Street Sweeping	Anchorage	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Works Department uses a truck with a vacuum to remove litter from roadside ditches four times per year. The debris is landfilled. Anchorage picks up trash along the roadways once a week year round. The debris is landfilled. A leaf vacuum is used to clean the streets weekly in the fall. The leaves are landfilled. Anchorage has received training from the Kentucky Transportation Center on leaf vacuuming.
	Jeffersontown	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jeffersontown performs vacuum sweeping three days per week, except in winter months. Jeffersontown only vacuums heavily traveled roads. The debris is landfilled.
	Prospect	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street sweeping is performed by contract on an as-needed basis and the debris is landfilled. Streets are swept frequently during high salt use periods. Construction contractors are responsible for sweeping construction sites.
	Shively	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City manually collects debris along Dixie Highway on an as-needed basis. The City of Shively also cleans curb and gutter roads within the city on an average of twice per year.
	St. Matthews	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street sweeping is performed on an as-needed basis, mainly along Bowling Boulevard and other curbed streets in St. Matthews. The City purchased a new street sweeping vacuum that has a bucket attachment to collect debris. The debris is landfilled.

O = Ongoing Programs
 N = New Initiatives
 C = Completed Programs

Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (Continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
<p>GH-2 Street Sweeping (Continued)</p>	Louisville	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The main arteries are swept weekly with Vac-Alls. Approximately 150 miles of main arteries are swept every week. ♦ The rest of the City of Louisville is divided into 12 neighborhood sections. These neighborhood sections use a mechanical sweep instead of Vac-Alls. All the streets within these sections are swept on an average three times a year. As a part of the neighborhood sections, 1500 curb miles are swept annually in the City of Louisville. ♦ Within the City's Central Business District a small vacuum truck is responsible for cleaning debris from sidewalks and curbs. ♦ The streets are prewetted with water prior to sweeping to minimize the dust. The debris is collected and then landfilled. ♦ The City of Louisville street sweeper drivers attend an equipment-training program. ♦ Viaducts are swept monthly. In addition to this monthly sweeping, eight viaducts have been identified for more frequent manual cleaning. ♦ Louisville helps sweep up spills. Absorbents are used for an oily/liquid spill. ♦ High tree density sections of the City are swept each fall for leaves. However, residents are encouraged to not sweep their leaves into the streets. The City collects yard waste weekly and the collected yard waste is composted. ♦ The Alley Action Program was initiated in November 1999. This program targets one hundred alleys within the City of Louisville for street sweeping and litter pickup once every two months.
	Jefferson County	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Jefferson County uses a vacuum street sweeping machine on an as-needed basis. The County only vacuums County thru-roads that have curbs and gutters. The debris is landfilled.
	KyTC	O	2000	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ KyTC sweeps state roads outside of the City of Louisville boundaries on an as-needed basis using a state owned sweeper. ♦ KyTC dedicates approximately 1,200 hours per year for sweeping state roads, or approximately 400 street miles per year. ♦ KyTC contracts interstate sweeping work. The contract provides for 95 miles of interstate to be swept in Jefferson County: 37 miles are swept six times per year, 45.5 miles are swept 12 times per year, and 12.5 miles are swept 18 times per year. ♦ Debris is landfilled.
<p>GH-3 Catch Basin Cleaning</p>	MSD	O	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Catch basins are cleaned using a clam shell bucket and a vector truck, and are occasionally cleaned by hand. The debris is landfilled. ♦ MSD cleaned approximately 26,500 catch basins during the reporting period and anticipates to clean approximately 30,000 catch basins in the next reporting period. ♦ Maintenance services are performed as a routine practice on catch basins.
	Anchorage	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Catch basins are cleaned by hand after each rain event if necessary. The debris is taken to a landfill.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Catch basins are vacuum cleaned on an as-needed basis. The debris is landfilled.
	Prospect	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ are inspected more frequently. Catch basins are cleaned by hand as-needed and the debris is landfilled.

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Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (Continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
GH-3 <i>Catch Basin Cleaning (Continued)</i>	Shively	N	2001	Continual	♦ Catch basins are manually cleaned on an as-needed basis. The debris is landfilled.
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Continual	♦ Catch basins are cleaned manually on an as-needed basis. New catch basins are installed with smaller slotted grates to prevent debris from entering the storm sewer system. The debris is landfilled. 100% of all catch basins within St. Matthews were cleaned this past year.
	KyTC	N	2001	Continual	♦ KyTC crews perform catch basin cleaning on an as-needed basis. KyTC crews are responsible for all catch basins on KyTC maintained roadways. KyTC uses a contractor to clean catch basins along the interstate. The contractor uses a vacuum truck and cleans catch basins twice a year. The debris collected by KyTC crews is landfilled.
GH-4 <i>Storm Sewer Cleaning</i>	MSD	O	2001	Continual	♦ MSD handles an average of 3,600 storm sewer cleaning work orders a year. ♦ landfilled.
	Anchorage	N	2001	Continual	♦ Storm sewers are flushed with a high-pressure hose and the debris is collected and taken to a landfill.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Continual	♦ Storm sewers are machine cleaned (vacuumed) on an as-needed basis. The debris is landfilled.
	Prospect	N	2001	Continual	♦ Storm sewers are cleaned annually in the fall and more often if necessary. The storm sewers are flushed and debris is collected downstream with straw bales. The debris is removed by hand.
	Shively	N	2001	Continual	♦ Storm sewers are cleaned as needed with a pressure auger and the debris is collected and landfilled.
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Continual	♦ Storm sewers are cleaned manually on an as-needed basis. The City rents an auger to clean the storm sewers and the debris is landfilled.
	KyTC	N	2001	Continual	♦ KyTC uses a contractor to clean the storm sewers using a vacuum truck. The storm sewers along interstates are cleaned twice a year, all other storm sewers are cleaned on an as-needed basis. ♦ This debris is landfilled.
GH-5 <i>Channel Maintenance</i>	MSD	O	2000	Continual	♦ No channels were dredged for silt removal in the reporting period.
	Anchorage	N	2001	Continual	♦ Grass channels are mowed no lower than 6-inches. ♦ Concrete channels are cleaned manually and debris is landfilled. Staked hay bales and silt fencing is required during channel maintenance.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Continual	♦ Jeffersontown has a full time ditch crew that cleans concrete channels on an as-needed basis and grass channels on a regularly scheduled basis. The debris is landfilled.
	Prospect	N	2001	Continual	♦ Grass channels are left natural unless they are in need of repair. Grass channels are mowed. ♦ Channel maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis. Leaves are manually removed from channels and hay bales are used when it is necessary to remove silt from the channel.
	Shively	N	2001	Continual	♦ Silt is removed from channels as needed. Silt is generally removed by hand to minimize impact to stream, though equipment is sometimes used when necessary.
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Continual	♦ Public Works performs channel maintenance on an as-needed basis. Problem areas are on a schedule for regular cleaning.
	KyTC	N	2001	Continual	♦ All grass and concrete channels are not maintained unless they pose a sight distance problem. The debris collected from the channels is landfilled. ♦ Except in an emergency, work is only performed during low flow conditions.

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Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (Continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
GH-5 Channel Maintenance (continued)	KyTC (continued)	N	2001	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Silt is only removed from streams near culverts and bridges when needed. Bulldozers are not allowed to perform work in the channel. The equipment is placed on the roadway over the culvert or bridge and the silt is scooped out. ♦ KyTC has a BMP Manual titled "Best Management Practices for Maintenance Activities in and around Streams Manual."
GH-6 Pollution Prevention for De-icing	MSD	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ MSD staff is responsible for salt application at MSD facilities. These individuals will attend training in the next reporting period to learn proper application and calibration methods. ♦ MSD assists Jefferson County with salt application on streets on an as-needed basis. MSD's salt spreaders are calibrated annually and drivers receive annual training on salt application. The County determines the amount of salt to be used during each application.
	Anchorage	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Anchorage calibrates salt spreaders annually. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered area. ♦ Salt is prewetted with liquid calcium chloride. This year the City of Anchorage used a mixture of sand with the salt/calcium chloride mixture. The combination worked well by reducing the amount of salt used and minimizing the impact to the environment. The combination will be used in the future. ♦ Salt spreader drivers receive training from the Kentucky Transportation Center.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Jeffersontown calibrates salt spreaders as needed and applies salt/sand at the beginning of a storm to minimize the amount of salt required. ♦ Jeffersontown uses a salt/sand mixture comprised of 50% salt and 50% sand. The combination worked well by reducing the amount of salt used and minimizing the environmental impacts. The combination may be used in the future. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered area.
	Prospect	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Snow removal and de-icing is done by contract. The contractor is required to calibrate salt spreaders annually. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered area. ♦ The walkways adjacent to Prospect City hall were treated with a brine solution instead of using salt. The brine solution allowed the use of less salt. The brine solution makes better contact with the walkway surface.
	Shively	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Shively calibrates salt spreaders as needed. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered area. ♦ Salt is prewetted with liquid calcium chloride. ♦ Salt spreaders receive training from American Public Waterworks Association (APWA).
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ St. Matthews calibrates salt spreaders annually. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered area. ♦ The City emphasizes salt application at the beginning of the storm to minimize the amount of salt necessary. ♦ Some of St. Matthews de-icing equipment has been updated in order to more efficiently distribute salt on the roads. The equipment minimizes the amount of salt wasted.

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Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
GH-6 <i>Pollution Prevention for De-icing (Continued)</i>	Louisville	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Louisville calibrates salt spreaders prior to each storm. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered area. ♦ Salt is prewetted with liquid calcium chloride. ♦ Salt is applied at the beginning of the storm to minimize the amount of salt needed. ♦ Three agencies within the City of Louisville maintain routes for snow removal and de-icing. The departments are Solid Waste Management Services (SWMS), Public Works, and the Parks Department. SWMS maintains 12 routes, Public Works maintains six routes, and the Parks Department maintains five routes. SWMS coordinates and provides the annual training on salt spreading and snow removal for the three departments. ♦ The City of Louisville participates in an annual meeting to discuss snow removal and de-icing and to discuss/evaluate best techniques and practices.
	Jefferson County	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Jefferson County calibrates salt spreaders annually. ♦ Salt is stored in a covered domes and sheds. ♦ Salt is prewetted with liquid calcium chloride. The calcium chloride makes up 30% of the mixture. ♦ The salt spreaders receive annual training from the Jefferson County Public Works Department.
	KyTC	N	2001	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ KyTC calibrates salt spreaders annually or when repairs have been performed on a unit. ♦ Salt is stored in covered areas. ♦ Salt is prewetted with liquid calcium chloride. Salt brine is used to reduce the total amount of salt and calcium chloride required. ♦ Salt brine is used to reduce the total amount of salt and calcium chloride required. ♦ KyTC provides annual "Sensible Salting" training for all contract salt truck drivers and new KyTC drivers.
GH-7 <i>BMP Inspections</i>	MSD	O	2002	Continual	♦ GH-7 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Anchorage	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-7 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Jeffersontown	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-7 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Prospect	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-7 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Shively	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-7 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	St. Matthews	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-7 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	KyTC	N	2002	Continual	♦ Per conditions of the USACE permit section 404, KyTC will monitor the success rate of the mitigation efforts at the St. Timothy wetlands for the next five years. Eight observation areas were established on May 30, 2000 in the wetlands. Biannual reports that consist of soil, hydrology and vegetation information, and data will be submitted to the USACE.
GH-8 <i>BMP Maintenance</i>	MSD	O	2002	Continual	♦ GH-8 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Anchorage	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-8 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Jeffersontown	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-8 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Prospect	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-8 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	Shively	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-8 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.
	St. Matthews	N	2002	Continual	♦ GH-8 activities are scheduled to begin in 2002/2003.

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Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
GH-8 BMP Maintenance	KyTC	N	2002	Continual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per conditions of the USACE permit section 404, KyTC will investigate the St. Timothy wetland during the beginning of the 2001 growing season to determine the survival rate of the planted seedlings. At that time, a contingency plan may be developed to meet the successful criteria/performance standards for the site.
GH-9 Pollution Prevention for Herbicides and Pesticides	MSD	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD does not use herbicides and pesticides on a regular basis. Herbicides and pesticides are only used when conditions are unsafe to remove items by hand.
	Anchorage	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anchorage uses Round-Up® once a year for weed control in the tree nursery.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jeffersontown sprays pesticides for mosquitoes. Three Jeffersontown city employees are licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky to spray herbicides.
	Prospect	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Prospect contracts with licensed landscapers for all chemical applications. City property is sprayed four times per year. Prospect fertilizes trees and sprays trees for bagworms per the University of Kentucky's requirements.
	Shively	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shively does not use pesticides; herbicides are used sparingly.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St. Matthews uses Round-Up® sparingly on weeds.
	Louisville	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works uses herbicides and pesticides on vacant lots. The Public Works Department located at the 2nd District Works Yard has a mixing pit lined with a tarp for mixing the herbicides and pesticides, and straw bales are used to ensure that the chemicals do not enter into nearby South Fork of Beargrass Creek.
	Jefferson County	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jefferson County uses herbicides and pesticides sparingly. Most application is on road areas with sight distance problems that can not be trimmed manually. Operators are licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Biocide briquettes are used for mosquito control in catch basins. Stagnant and ponded water is also sprayed.
	KyTC	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KyTC has a roadside agronomy crew dedicated to spraying. This crew is certified annually. All guardrails and concrete or asphalt medians are sprayed twice a year. KyTC has guidance documents that have been distributed to the spraying crews.
GH-10 Continuation of Existing Programs	MSD	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD continues its internal recycling program. MSD recycles office paper, newspaper, cardboard, aluminum cans, household batteries, magazines, spent indoor lights, spent UV disinfection lights, and laser toner cartridges from their office locations. MSD's fleet maintenance recycles motor oil, oil filters, washing solvents, tires, freon, automotive batteries, and scrap metal. MSD provides the public with locations and hours of recycling drop-off program via MSD's website and billing inserts. MSD maintains a composting bin. Yard waste, food scraps and coffee grounds from MSD's Main Office are composted. The compost is used on site.
	Anchorage	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An outside contractor collects municipal waste, yard waste, and recyclables weekly. The yard waste is taken to a compost site. Approximately 79% of the residents participate in the recycling program. The City of Anchorage utilizes Jefferson County's used oil and waste program. The City maintains a collection tank for used oil at the Public Works Department for residents to drop off used oil.

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Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
<p>GH-10 Continuation of Existing Programs (Continued)</p>	Jeffersontown	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ An outside contractor collects municipal waste, yard waste, and recyclables weekly. Fifty percent of residents participate in the recycling program. ♦ Jeffersontown picks up appliances with freon and has a contractor recycle these appliances.
	Prospect	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ An outside contractor collects municipal waste, yard waste, and recyclables weekly. Recyclables include paper, cans, newspapers and plastic. ♦ Yard waste is not collected during January, February or March unless the resident makes special arrangement with the outside contractor. Yard waste is taken to a compost site.
	Shively	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The number of garbage pickup days has been reduced from twice a week to once a week to encourage recycling. Shively collects newspaper, plastic, aluminum cans, and glass. ♦ A private contractor picks up used oil from City vehicles.
	St. Matthews	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A contractor collects municipal waste, yard waste, and recyclables weekly. The City collects leaves in the fall. Yard waste and leaves are taken to a compost facility.
	Louisville	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Louisville has once-a-week garbage, yard waste, and recycling collections for City residents in single family to eight family dwellings. Yard waste is collected on the same day as recycling and taken to a compost facility. The City of Louisville provides orange plastic containers for recycling. Glass, metal, plastic containers, newspapers, cardboard, and other household paper items are accepted for recycling. ♦ Louisville has eight recycling drop-off centers. These centers will take all curbside recycling items plus household batteries. ♦ Louisville holds Quarterly Residential Collections called "Project Pickup" for bulky items. ♦ The Waste Reduction Center on Meriwether Avenue accepts bulky/household items. Residents are charged a fee depending on the quantity of the items. Scrapped metal items from the Waste Reduction Center and appliances, as well as any freon/hazardous materials, are recycled/recovered under contract. In addition, tires are shredded for landfilling (or beneficial reuse when available) and metal rims are recycled. Non-asbestos roofing shingles are also recycled. ♦ Louisville collects office paper from City agencies and downtown businesses for recycling. ♦ Louisville provides educational materials regarding recycling, composting, household hazardous materials and other environmental issues. ♦ The City of Louisville has SWMS enforcement officers for targeting those who dump illegally. These officers give warnings/citations and problems must be corrected in 48 hours or fines can be imposed. ♦ Oils/fluids from City vehicles are collected and properly recycled/recovered. ♦ SWMS provides rakes, garbage bags, gloves, and special pick-ups for organizations doing neighborhood clean-ups. ♦ The Semi-Automated Pilot Cart Program provided 4,000 trashcans with lids to households in the Old Louisville neighborhood. This program was initiated to prevent animals from scattering garbage from open containers or ripping open plastic bags. ♦ The Fully-Automated Litter Container Program replaced old wire mesh trash baskets with covered, plastic trash baskets. These trash baskets are located throughout downtown Louisville and prevent liquid and small sized debris from falling through the trash baskets.

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Storm Water Management Program

Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
<p><i>GH-10</i> <i>Continuation of Existing Programs (Continued)</i></p>	<p>Jefferson County</p>	<p>O</p>	<p>2000</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Jefferson County has contracted weekly garbage and yard waste pickup. During the Fall the County has a drop-off location for leaf disposal. ♦ Twice a year the County has a "Commissioners Junk Drop-Off" day. These are usually in April and October. The site(s) collects anything other than tires, yard waste and hazardous materials. ♦ The County operates the Haz-Bin, the household hazardous waste drop-off center. This center takes solvents, pesticides, insecticides, and any other material that could potentially negatively impact the waterways. ♦ Jefferson County provides curbside recycling and there are six drop-off centers that accept recyclables. ♦ Appliances are accepted on specific appliance days at Grade Lane. ♦ Waste oil is recycled from Jefferson County vehicles.

Storm Water Management Program

Public Education / Outreach Programs

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PE-1 Public Education Program	MSD	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ MSD provides the Beargrass Creek, Floyds Fork, and Mud Creek (in Pond Creek) Clean Sweeps with gloves, garbage bags, and equipment to haul away large items. ♦ Billing inserts are provided for residential, commercial, and industrial customers. These inserts include information regarding water quality, wastewater discharge regulations, dumping leaves/debris in ditches and catch basins, the EPSC Ordinance, and current projects. ♦ MSD newsletters are prepared for over 40 neighborhoods each year. These newsletters provide information regarding water quality improvements occurring through sanitary sewer projects, drainage projects, the number of package treatment plants eliminated, and the number of customers taken off septic tanks. ♦ MSD's internal newsletter has contained information on stream restoration, greenways, stream sweeps, conservation easements, EPSC Ordinance and naturalizing urban streams. ♦ MSD finances an "Operation Brightside Program," which teaches elementary and secondary school children about environmental issues. ♦ MSD's website, www.msdlouky.org, contains water quality information including the <i>Water Quality Report</i>, Project XL, the status of water quality by watershed, Stream Monitoring Program, Greenways Program, No Mow Zones, and stream restoration. ♦ MSD has developed an environmental/science program targeted to 5th graders. This program, held at MSD's Ellen Swallow Richards Ecology Learning Center, taps children's curiosity for the environment. The unit consists of the following lessons: things kids can do to conserve water and prevent water pollution, cooperation, environmental history, energy efficiency, wastewater treatment, and ecology and symbiosis. More information on this program can be found on the website, www.msdlouky.org/programs/afterweflush. Course curriculum information can be found in Appendix V. ♦ Presentations, training sessions, and other forms of public education were given on the following topics: MS4 Permit, macroinvertebrate training, avian botulism, sampling methods, revegetation efforts and special tree needs, fish kills and pond problems, MS4 Permit history and performance, general water quality, BMPs, pesticides and herbicides, habitat assessment, mosquito control, chlorination, deicing, riparian buffers, and stream restoration. ♦ Thirty-Two Environmental Constructability Overview (ECO) Process reviews were performed last year. The purpose of the ECO Process is to review the environmental impacts of sanitary sewer and drainage projects. Recommendations are given to minimize/eliminate environmental impacts.
	Anchorage	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Water quality issues are discussed on both the City of Anchorage's website, www.cityofanchorage.org, and in the monthly newsletter. The website includes information regarding Anchorage's Tree Preservation Program and the Storm Water Management Permit. The newsletter published information on the recycling program, leaf pick-up schedules, illicit storm water connections, pesticides/herbicides, draining swimming pools, and mosquito control. ♦ The City of Anchorage produced the "Forestry Handbook", which is free to all Anchorage residents.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Jeffersontown reaches the public through the Jeffersontown website, www.jeffersontownky.org, and the bimonthly newsletter. The newsletter has included articles on recycling and yard waste.

Storm Water Management Program

Public Education / Outreach Programs (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PE-1 Public Education Program (Continued)	Prospect	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD, the City of Prospect, and the Harrods Creek Task Force have received a grant from the Department of Fish and Wildlife to do stream restoration and stream buffers along a section of Harrods Creek. The site will be used for educational purposes. Public education takes place through both the City of Prospect's website, www.prospectky.org, and the monthly newsletter. The website includes information on recycling and garbage pick-up. The monthly newsletter includes information on recycling and leaf pick-up. The City has included a discussion on mosquito control and herbicides/pesticides in the newsletter.
	Shively	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Shively has recently developed a website, www.shivelyky.org. Public education takes place through a quarterly newsletter, which discusses recycling, leaf pickup, and catch basin cleaning.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public education takes place through a quarterly newsletter, which discusses recycling procedures. St. Matthews have published water quality related articles, prepared by MSD, in their quarterly newsletters.
	Louisville	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Louisville's website, www.louky.org, addresses water quality and recycling issues. Mass mailings are sent to residents once a year detailing the entire recycling program. In addition, new residents receive this information when they move into the City.
	Jefferson County	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jefferson County's website, www.jefferson.ky.org, addresses recycling issues, Green Outlook, and has the Operations Manual for Snow and Ice removal. Green Outlook, Jefferson County's environmental education and action strategy, has been described as "a new environmental attitude for Jefferson County." It is intended to encourage everyone living and working in Jefferson County to adopt a new Green Outlook on life, to think twice about our environment and how our habits affect it. Green Outlook represents a reinforcement of County government's commitment to preserve and enhance our environment.
	KyTC	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KyTC's website, www.kytc.ky.us, has "Adopt-A-Highway" information for groups interested in adopting a stretch of highway. "Adopt-A-Highway" groups receive mailings three times per year promoting three scheduled cleanups. This year, KyTC will have weekly radio spots. Three weeks will be dedicated to the "Adopt-A-Highway" program. KyTC sponsors a "Keep Kentucky Clean, Don't Litter" poster contest for grade school and high school students each year. The winning posters are printed in an annual "Adopt-A-Highway" calendar.
PE-2 Earth Day	MSD	O	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSD had an open house at the Floyds Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant. MSD personnel planted native trees and toured the treatment plant facility.
	Anchorage	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anchorage does not have planned activities for Earth Day, but they do celebrate Arbor Day. The City plants trees on school grounds and hosts school assemblies and contests.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Earth Day activities. Residents participate in "Spruce Up Jeffersontown". In April residents pick up litter and clean creeks.
	Prospect	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prospect does not have planned activities for Earth Day, but they do celebrate "Beautification Day" each fall. Flower bulbs are distributed to the residents. Beautiful day will be in Spring next year, and will coincide with Earth Day, due to the construction of the new City Hall.
	Shively	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Earth Day activities.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Earth Day activities.

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Storm Water Management Program

Public Education / Outreach Programs (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PE-2 Earth Day <i>(Continued)</i>	Louisville	N	2000	Annually	♦ The Louisville Zoo is an agency of the City of Louisville. The Zoo sponsored programs and activities for Earth Day 2001.
	Jefferson County	N	2000	Annually	♦ Jefferson County's environmental mascot, GOFER (Green Outlook For Environmental Responsibility) participates in Earth Day activities.
	KyTC	N	2000	Annually	♦ An Environmental Awareness Memorandum was distributed throughout KyTC highlighting simple steps for environmental stewardship. ♦ In the Fall of 2000, KyTC hosted the FHWA Environmental Workshop. ♦ KyTC promotes three scheduled "Adopt-A-Highway" cleanups each year. The first is the Spring Sweep which is the week of Earth Day.
PE-3 Litter Control	MSD	O	2001	Annually	♦ MSD provides the Beargrass Creek, Floyds Fork, and Ohio River Clean Sweeps with gloves, garbage bags, and equipment to haul away large items. MSD also pays to have the debris landfilled. ♦ Students from Trinity High Schools traditional program volunteered to remove debris from a ravine adjacent to MSD's Floyds Fork Wastewater Treatment Plant Site.
	Anchorage	O	2001	Annually	♦ ID-3 activities are scheduled to begin in 2001.
	Jeffersontown	O	2001	Annually	♦ Residents participated in "Spruce up Jeffersontown" in April 2001. The residents picked up litter in the City. The City provided garbage bags and disposed of the debris that was collected.
	Prospect	O	2001	Annually	♦ Prospect's Public Works Department cleans up debris along highways and on City property.
	Shively	O	2001	Annually	♦ Cane Run Elementary and Butler High School have "Adopt-A-Stream" Programs. ♦ The Business Association cleans up litter along the expressway.
	St. Matthews	O	2001	Annually	♦ Local Boy Scout troops have cleaned up sections of Middle Fork of Beargrass Creek.
	Louisville	O	2001	Annually	♦ The City of Louisville supports Operation Brightside. Operation Brightside partners with citizens to help keep the community clean, green, and environmentally aware. ♦ City of Louisville employees participate in Clean Sweeps.
	Jefferson County	O	2001	Annually	♦ Jefferson County sponsors the Green Mile Program. Through the program, groups or organizations can adopt a one-mile section of road in Jefferson County and pledge to keep the Green Mile free of litter. ♦ Jefferson County provides Green Mile Program volunteers with safety information, safety vests, trash bags, and gloves. The County's roadside crews picks up the litter and disposes of it in a landfill. Jefferson County also places Green Mile signs along stretches of roadway with the sponsoring organization's name on it.
KyTC	O	2001	Annually	♦ KyTC's website, www.kytc.state.ky.us/Education/Adopt/adopt_a_highway.htm , provides information in the "Adopt-A-Highway" Program. KyTC provides safety vests, garbage bags, and signs for groups in the "Adopt-A-Highway" Program. ♦ KyTC's staff has adopted a section of old Shepherdsville Road. ♦ KyTC sponsors a "Keep Kentucky Clean, Don't Litter" poster contest for students each year. The winning posters are printed in an "Adopt-A-Highway" Calendar.	
PE-4 Volunteer Monitoring Support	MSD	O	2000	Annually	♦ MSD employees participate in the Salt River Watershed Watch monitoring and gave presentations on water quality issues and macroinvertebrates to the volunteer monitors. MSD spent \$8,000 on the program in addition to providing 2, YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meters and 1,000 sample bottles. Additionally, MSD continues to provide guidance as science advisor for the data that is collected.

O = Ongoing Programs
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Storm Water Management Program

Public Education / Outreach Programs (continued)

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
PE-5 Internal Training	MSD	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Internal training topics included the MS4 Permit, EPSC Ordinance, stream restoration, BMPs, CERES Principals, and water quality in Jefferson County streams. Approximately 12 training sessions were conducted. ♦ MSD is providing the Co-Permittee with quarterly water quality/ environmental articles for use in their city newsletters. This past year articles on de-icing, riparian and no mow zones, and herbicide/pesticide application were forwarded to the Co-Permittees.
	Anchorage	N	2000	Annually	♦ MSD gave a MS4 Presentation to the new public works director.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Annually	♦ No Internal Training took place during the reporting period.
	Prospect	N	2000	Annually	♦ Prospect officials attended a WDR Presentation by MSD.
	Shively	N	2000	Annually	♦ Shively officials attended a WDR training presentation by MSD.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Annually	♦ St. Matthews officials attended a WDR training presentation by MSD.
	Louisville	N	2000	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The Environmental Compliance Committee (ECC) meets once a month to discuss environmental issues. Each Louisville agency is represented. ♦ The City has annual KPDES Training for permitted sites. ♦ The City has Groundwater Protection Plan training that addresses how to mitigate contamination of groundwater and surface water.
	Jefferson County	N	2000	Annually	♦ Jefferson County officials attended Co-Permittee Meetings
	KyTC	N	2000	Annually	♦ No Internal Training took place during the reporting period.

Storm Water Management Program

Monitoring

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
M-1 <i>Wet Weather Data Collection</i>	MSD	N	2000	Once	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) wet weather sampling programs occurred at CSO 108 in the South Fork of Beargrass Creek Watershed. The intent of the sampling was to determine the effectiveness of UV disinfection when used in conjunction with the CDS Unit. ♦ There is an ongoing Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) wet weather sampling project in the South Fork of Beargrass Creek Watershed. To date one event has been sampled. ♦ Monitoring is being conducted in the following areas in an effort to evaluate the impact of construction activities due to sewerage - Indian Hills, Anchorage and Mill Creek. ♦ Sampling for the Water Quality Evaluation Tool is underway for the South Fork of Beargrass Creek and the Middle Fork of Beargrass Creek Watersheds.
M-2 <i>Land Use Characterization</i>	MSD	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ Sampling efforts for this component are scheduled to begin in Fall of 2001.
	Anchorage	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Prospect	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Louisville	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ MSD performs the Monitoring Program component M-2 activities for Louisville as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
	Jefferson County	N	2001	Quarterly	♦ MSD performs the Monitoring Program component M-2 activities for Jefferson County as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
M-3 <i>Ambient Stream Data Collection</i>	MSD	O	2000	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ MSD continues its ambient monitoring program with a long-term monitoring network that includes 23 strategic stream flow and minimonitor locations. Data is recorded at intervals of 15 minutes, 24 hours per day. Most ambient sites include a minimonitor and a stream flow monitoring gauge. ♦ New stream flow gauges and minimonitors were added in the South Fork of Beargrass Creek Watershed at Brownsboro Road and in the Floyds Fork Watershed at Bardstown Road. ♦ Algae and macroinvertebrates are also being monitored at the ambient stream monitoring locations. Algae were sampled at six different times (three days at a time) over a two month period at these locations. Fish and macroinvertebrates samples are currently being collected.
	Anchorage	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Prospect	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ The Monitoring Program component M-3 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Louisville	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ MSD performs the Monitoring Program component M-3 activities for Louisville as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
	Jefferson County	N	2000	Quarterly	♦ MSD performs the Monitoring Program component M-3 activities for Jefferson County as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
M-4 <i>Volunteer Monitoring Coordination</i>	MSD	O	2000	Quarterly	♦ MSD employees participate in the Salt River Watershed Watch monitoring and gave presentations on water quality issues and macroinvertebrates to the volunteer monitors. MSD spent \$8,000 on the program in addition to providing 2, YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meters and 1000 sample bottles. Additionally, MSD continues to provide guidance as science advisor for the data that is collected.

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Storm Water Management Program

Reporting

ID	Who	Status	Start	Frequency	Update
R-1 Annual Report	MSD	O	2000	Annually	♦ This document serves as the annual report that covers the MS4 Permit activities in Jefferson County. MSD compiled the report from information provided by the co-permittees, including MSD.
	Anchorage	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Prospect	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Louisville	O	O	Annually	♦ MSD performs the Reporting Program component R-1 activities for Louisville as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
	Jefferson County	O	O	Annually	♦ MSD performs the Reporting Program component R-1 activities for Jefferson County as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
R-2 ArcView Application	KyTC	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-1 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	MSD	O	2000	Annually	♦ The ArcView application is located on the CD in Appendix I of this document. The application contains monitoring data, outfall locations, CSO locations, SSO locations, and other useful information. The CD also includes a copy of the <i>WATERS of Jefferson County Report - July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000</i> and <i>WATERS of Jefferson County Report - July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001</i> .
	Anchorage	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Jeffersontown	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Prospect	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Shively	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	St. Matthews	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
	Louisville	O	2000	Annually	♦ MSD performs the Reporting Program component R-2 activities for Louisville as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.
Jefferson County	O	2000	Annually	♦ MSD performs the Reporting Program component R-2 activities for Jefferson County as an agency representing the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.	
R-3 Water Quality Report	KyTC	O	2000	Annually	♦ The Reporting Program component R-2 is performed by MSD under the interlocal agreement.
R-3 Water Quality Report	MSD	N	2000	2 times during the permit	♦ The draft outline for the next Water Quality Report is completed. The draft report should be ready for review in 2002. The next Water Quality Report should be completed by late 2002.
R-4 Data Report	MSD	N	2000	Annually	♦ The Data Report was provided to the Division of Water in Fall of 2000. This information will be included in this year's WATERS Report.
R-5 Synthesis Report	MSD	N	2000	Once	♦ 1999. ♦ Work on a new Synthesis Report that analyzes 1998 – fall 2000 data will begin in fiscal year 2001. This will include analysis and interpretation of minimonitor, stream flow, rainfall, macroinvertebrates, fish, and algae data.

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